count, and the bidding exacethat spirited.

The shipping is fast leaving part, and the wharves begin to during resume the quiet which characterizes their appearance during the "between seasons." The Gladiator, for New Bodford, has

about half her cargo of oil and bone on board, and freight now We are glad to note that the state of the Eastern markets again warrants the shipment of all our hides, tailow, skins and wool to those ports, and a marked advance has taken place in

the price which shippers here feel justified in paying to the procargo, and notwithstanding the accident that befell her on her passage, has turned out her cargo in perfect order. She has been laid on the berth for New Bedford, and will await the arri-

some 230 tons burthen, and fitted up with good accommodations for passengers. She has had an unusually long passage out, owing to a caim of twenty days on the line in the Atlantic, and being kept off Cape Horn some twenty-three days by heavy wenther. Her cargo consists mainly of ship stores, a report of which will be found below.

Tabiti, and will be looked for any time after the 30th inst. She has only a portion of a cargo for this port.

The Kalama salled on Saturday last for Naviliwili, for a load

of sugar. The plantations on Kausi are getting in their crops with great rapidity, and sending them forward to market without loss of time. A still further improvement is manifest this year in the quality and in the grading of these sugars, and they deservedly occupy the front rank in the San Francisco market. The coffee crop on Kausi is coming forward, and looks healthy
There is much reason for hoping and believing that it will this
year be spared the blight which for two years past has rendered

The stormy weather of the last two weeks in December, inter rupted the trips of our coasters, and prevented them getting off cargoes of produce which in some instances were walting shipment. Several coasters have come in with little or no cargo. There is some prospect of mild weather through this month, and we hope that coasters and producers will be able to resum operations with renewed vigor. We offer some few quotations of actual sales, with remarks on

SUGAR-Stock accumulating; jobning sales of No. 1 at Sc. We hear of no sales for export. Crushed is dull and market

ts in good supply. Sales of No. 1 family soap at 6@8c.

CODFISH - But light demand at any time; sales at auction of 15 drums at \$2 50@\$4 75 \$ drum, which is but about one-CORDAGE-Large sizes are extremely dull and do not realize cost; in small sizes there has been some transactions at 14@18c.

OATS-Are concentrated in two hands, and prices have advanced; jobbing at 3c. TEAS—In short supply, and prices materially advanced; we quote good Oolong at 45@50c.

BEEF-A very considerable quantity of Hawalian has sold through the fall season at remunerative prices. At the close the stock is large and light demand.

LATEST DATES, received at this Office.

Shipe' Mails. For San Francisco-per Yankee, 18th to 20th inst.

PORT OF HONOLULU, H. I.

Jan 8-Haw sch Excel, Antonio, fm Kauni

5—Haw sch Meikeiki, Hall, fm Kahuluf.
6—Haw sch Keoni Ana, fm Kausi.
7—Haw sch Kamehameha IV, Burrus, fm Kohala.
11—Asn wh bk Bauiel Wood, Morrison, fm Hilo.
12—Am brigantine Augenette, Studley, 158 ds fm New Bed ford.
13. -Sche Kalama for Kauai, and Maria for Mani.

DEPARTURES.

Jan 7—Sch Kamol, Chadwick, for Lahaina.
7—Sch Moikeike, Hall, for Kahului.
8—Sch Kalama, for Kauai.
10—Am wh bk Brighton, Tucker, to cruise.
10—Sch Manuokawai, for Hilo.
11—Sch Keoni Ana, for Kauai.
11—Sch Excel, Antonio, for Kauai.
12—Am brigantine Josephine, Stone, for Jarvis Island.

Bark Daniel Wood left Hilo on the 9th. Reports a heavy swell from the N. E., having detained her in port. 1 eft there beig Dudley, of San Francisco, and schooner Likoliko The latter would leave in a few days, and will be here on or about Sunday next. Bark Alice Frazier, Newell, had sailed to couise

and calms to line. Becalmed on the line 20 days. Spoke clinper ship Adelaide, of New York-bound to San Francisco. The Adelaide reported having spoken the Great Republic off Cape St. Roque, 4I days from New York. Was off Cape Horn about three weeks. Since passing the Cape have spoken no vessels and had only light winds. Crossed the line in the Pacific in 120° W. Met the N. E trades in 8° N.

VESSELS IN PORT .- JANUARY 12.

H. B. M.'s sloop Calypso, Montresor.

Am clipper ship Syren, Greene, discharging.

Am ship Gladintor, Luce.

Am bark Alexander, Bush.

Russian ship Kamschatka, Juselius.

Am bark Yankee, Smith.

Am brigantine Augenette, Studley.

Am ship Splendid, Pearson
Am ship Manuel Ortiz, Hazard
Am ship Maria Theresa, Coop
Am ship Minrod, Howes
Fr ship Espadon, Homont
Fr ship V. de Reanes, Gosdolt
Am ship Orozinati, Williams
Am ship Orozinati, Williams
Am ship Orozinati, Minrod, Howes
Fr ship Espadon, Homont
Fr ship V. de Reanes, Gosdolt
Am ship Orozinati, Pears

Russ isk Græfer Berg, Enberg Haw bark tiambia, Merritt Haw brig Wailua, Lass

IMPORTS.

From New Bedford —per Angenette, Jan 12—4 es slops, &c, Capt J Henry Swift; 1 cask 1 box, ship Emeraid; 6 bxs, D C Waterman & co; 1 keg, Capt Z A Devol; 1 chest, 1 box, 2 kegs, Johnson & Foster; 3 bxs, F L Hanks, 2 casks, 10 bxs bomb lances, ship Artike; 1 cask sails, 3 casks, 10 boxes slops, 3 M ft boat boaris, Thos Spencer; 26 bbis, 3 casks, 4 bxs, 1 roil, ship Sharon; 100 bb's beef and pork, 5 bxs and 3 chests, Wm Stott; 40 feet boat boards, 18 oars, bark Helen Snow; 35 bxs preserved meats, 20 sets cars, J B Studley; 1 box, B P Bishop; 1 box, W H Rice; 96 bndle shooks, 1 truck and gear, 550 iron poles, 1 keg rivets, I cask bungs, 6 tons hoops, 2108 feet oak plank, 7, bxs bomb lances, 1 bax 2 bbis ale, 2 casks butter, 188 bbis flour, 1 scrap squeezer, 1 cask crockery, 1 box harroons, 6 chain stop-1 scrap squeezer, 1 cask crockery, 1 box harpoons, 6 chain stor pers, 6 grindstones, 1 sail boat, R Condy & co; 28,222 feet lum ber, C H Lewers; 2 brs, Capt C R Bryant.

PASSENGERS.

From New Bangone-per Augenette, Jan 12-Theod A King

For Labana—per Ramoi, Jan 8—Miss Kate Gray, H Wensell, O H Harris, Coit Hobron.
For Karai—per Excet, Jan 11—J Porter Green.
From Hitto—per Daniel Wood, Jan 12—B Pitman and two children. S L Austin, Mrs D H Bitchcock, Capt Friesach, J H Coney, Hon. S. Kipi.

INTER-ISLAND TRADE.

For Kacai—per Excel, Jan 11—120 bbis salt, 8 bbis coal, 1 cops bar iron, 1 ton hoop from, 2500 ft lumber, 19 cs mile. 2 cagar clarifiers, 2 belistends, and sunsiry small items. 20 deck

Vencia Expected from Foreign Ports.

Am brigantine Morning Star, Brown, fm Micronesia, is due.
Am sch Vaquero, Newell, is fully due from Melbourne.
Am clipper bark Sachem, Atkms, sailed from Boston Nov. 8, in Pierce & Co.'s line of Packets.
Am bark Melita, Pollys, is due from Kamschatka via San British brig Emma sailed from Liverpool, Aug 23, for Fra

via Honolulu.

In London, about Jan 15, ship Scotsman, for Fraser River.

ps Phantome and Queen were advertised to leave London

Sept, for Fraser River, touching at Honolulu.

p Plantro would probably leave Liverpool, Oct. 1, for Hono
to R. C. Janion.

In Bremen, in all January, clipper brig Rohals, Corsen, to

whaling, by Hoffschlaeger & Stapenhorst

Reserved seets in March ellipser brig Aloha, to d' for whaling, by Hoffschlaeger & Stapenhorst

Beremen, early in March, elipper brig Aloha, to dt for

g, by Hoffschlaeger & Stapenharst.

schooner Matikia, Penhallow, sailed from New London

nointh July L. Reported at Rio Oct. 5.

ship Modern Times, of H. A. Pierce's Line of Packets.

ston for Honolulu, via Tahiti, August 5.

PLACES OF WORSHIP.

oraing services. win, Pastor. Preaching on Sumay, Sabbath School meets at 10 a. M.

at 11 a.m., and 74 r.m.

g's Chapel—King street, above the Palace—Rev. R. W.

Clark Paster. Services, in Hawalian every Sunday at

94 a. m. and 3 r.m.

Rev. Lowell Smith Paster. hear Nusann Street—

Rev. Lowell Smith Paster. Services, in Hawalian, every

funday at 10 a. m. and 25 r. m.

solic Church—Fort street, near Beretania street—under the

harms of 25 Rev. Bishon. Majoret.

THE PACIFIC Commercial Advertiser.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 13. In Mr. Wyllie's address to the Royal Hawaiian Agricultural Society we notice the enunciation of the principle, that no claim for trespass by animals ought to be allowed, where the land is uninclosed by fence, followed up by the assertion that he " proposed an act to that effect to the Legislature of 1850." No doubt it was so since he says it, but we were not before aware of it. We recollect well of a persistent effort made by one of the members of the Legislature of 1852 to pass a bill embodying the above principle-in fact a regular Massachusetts fence law; but it was fairly scouted from the hall, carrying away some feathers of the aspiring Lycurgus. A second bill was introduced, much modified from the first, but it succeeded little, if any better. Finally a third, all by the same member, so terribly razeed from the first bill that it had not sufficient altitude to project a shadow. It simply

recognized a fence as legal property of the owner, and in that state passed by one majority, notwithstanding the opposition of Messrs. Rhodes, Marshall and Robertson, the ablest members of that House. It ascended to the House of Nobles.

and there met swift rejection. Here was a glorious chance for Mr. Wyllie to plant a " protest," if nothing more, that would have thriven to his credit this day. He might have loaned a single beam of approving countenance, at least, to encourage a poor fellow while struggling like a drowning man to save his bantling. He might have done all this, but we never heard of it. We suspect the Secretary at War, like many other able warriors, is sometimes indifferent to the sufferings of his soldiers, but, for the credit of human nature, we hope we are mistaken. His "proposed act" may be classed with his other claims, such as being the first to propose the introduction of steam navigation, dredging Honolulu harbor, &c .- measures talked stale by the community at large before his claim to public gratitude as originator were known through his reports-made and published at the public expense. The public, we guarantee, will feel amply compensated for the outlay in knowing thereby with certainty who their benefactor is.

seed-like leaven planted in 1850 by Mr. Wyllie, has grown apace, as all must admit. Now we have a statute implying that a fence is legal property, not only, but making it a special trespass for animals to break through it. Every person in the kingdom, any way interested in the matter, will, we dare say, acknowledge that the present statute is a great improvement upon the old system. We all see plainly now what a shocking affair the " joint resolution respecting estrays," passed Nov. 7, 1846-imposing a penalty of five dollars for each and every animal stepping accidently upon unfenced, uncultivated and useless ground -really was. We see that the severe religious training of the natives had not elevated them bevond the temptation to make the legitimate of such a trap thrown at their feet. The shadow of that law has passed over us like a nightmare, leaving the slime of perjury, idleness and disorganized neighborhoods in its train, and not a particle of planting interest promoted as was expected of it. The res lutions were framed with the best intentions we have no doubt, but a little knowledge of the law and history of other countries, relating to the subject, would have informed the makers that the principle involved was impracticable in old, civilized communities, much less here. In fact, it was a special statute arraying poverty, vice, retrogradation and numbers against ti e progressive efforts of the more wealthy and enlightened few-placing all the weapons in the hands of the former. A dangerous experi- looked at. ment. We are through with it, however, thank God, and we hope the love of sans-cul treism will never tempt us to do the like again.

But as the subject of trespass and estrays is now before the Legislature, cannot the present law be improved a little? We think so; and if the Ministers will but lend a helping hand, instead of looking smilingly on, they shall enjoy all the credit, if successful. It seems that the old pound beneficiaries bad sufficient influence in the Legislature to still retain the principle of trespass and no fence in the present law, passed Sept. 15, 1856, to the extent of twelve and a half cents. A tall tumble from five dollars, and very gratifying to the honestly interested. We are not disposed to growl at the Legislature for providing a twelve and half cent cushion to break the fall of such as had to come down, malgre bongre; still it is twelve and half cents lopsided. and it behooves others as well as ourselves to have the matter righted. From our own observation. from reports, and from the columns of the Hac Hawaii, we are assured, beyond doubt, that the " smoke of the terment" is still ascending from the pit, notwithstanding admission is only twelve and a half cents. The more cunning have still a pretext to impose upon the ignorant by magnifyhave only to advertise in the Hae that " every their close,-where there is none,-must pay to the owner thereof the sum of \$1 or \$5, as the case may be. This generally does the business, as expected. We regret to record that some foreigners have done the same thing. They must know that such an advertisement (we do not wish to lessen the Hac's advertising business) carries with it no legal right to demand one or five dollars for trespass upon their lands. We willingly believe they are laboring under a mistake. Feeling themselves injured by the coming of other ani- any future legislation. mals upon their grazing lands, they seek redress through the twelve and a half cent trespass channel, by enlarging its bounds, instead of the dam-

age provision which the statute plainly gives them. There is no doubt but that the owner of grazing land is injured by the trespassing of other's cattle, and his proper remedy is a claim for damages, and not for trespass, as that only gives color of right to the operations of the trespass merchants. Land not used for any purpose had better pasture any and everybody's animals than lay idle, as it would thereby benefit the owner of the animals, as well as the absentee land owner, by manuring his land.

principle that, in the absence of a legal fence, there can be no trespass, is higher than merely dollars and cents. This principle, although just. and the only one that holds in civilized countries. may with difficulty be fully introduced here, from the fact that both branches of the legislature may not unite on the measure. But, as we said before, some improvement on the present law can be devised.

Aside from the truth of the principle involved. we maintain that no successful civilized farming will ever be seen here until planting and stock feeding are made to go together. To effect that proper interchange of elements, upon which the lasting fertility of soils depends, animals (and the greater variety the better) must be resorted to. This has become an established fact in agricultural science, and requires no proof from us. This being admitted, every cultivated land would require to be fenced, hence the propriety of every boundary fence.

charge of Rt. Eav. Blobop Majeret, assisted by Abbe to record the fact, that many, if not most Hawai. New Hospital Act, passed by the Lower House, these islands.

fences. To see that noble animal, the horse, put to no better use than starving at a stake, or brought out to exhibit only the finery or horsemanship of the owner, is a sad spectacle. With fenced premises, animals are easily trained to all the heavy brute labor required on the farm, and the mere training of which, and the mechan ical skill evolved to accomplish the work, would be immeasurably elevating, compared to th present system of hand-plowing and human-packing to market, while the horses and bullocks are tied to the stake or traveling over a neighbor's patches. We have no patience and little sympathy with any person or people who could feel con tented with our present agricultural condition.

To make fences is to employ the idle, to harden the body, to purify the heart, to promote peace among neighbors, to enrich the laborer and nation, in fact it is among the excelsior mottoes, and we fervently hope the legislators, now in session will remember it in time to save the new Civil Code from the disgrace of the present trespass

Native Wine.

Through the courtesy of Lieut, Reynolds, we have received a sample of native wine made by Mr. V. Knudsen, of Waimea, Kausi. That place, like the valley of Eshcol of old, has for thirty or more years been famed for the size and excellence of its grapes. Long before the policy or impolicy of wine manufacture in the Hawaiian group was questioned, the reputation of "Waimea wine," occasionally made by one of that honored pioneer band of missionaries, long since gathered to his rest, was known from Niihau to Ka'u. An anecdote, which is told as having oc curred some years ago, illustrates more foreibly than any logic, the superiority of the wine re ferred to. The stock of wine for communion service at the old Stone Church, no matter where, has become exhausted, and the paster had no alterna tive in his efforts to obtain an article suited to the dignity of those for whom it was intended, but t send to Waimea, from whence a good supply was procured. But on tasting of it, it was found to possess such a delicious flavor and to be so superior to anything heretofore used, that it was was manufactured for the occasion. There is evidently a peculiarity in the climate of that district favoring this fruit. Some years ago, a few Be all this as it may, it is certain the mustardbunches of grapes from Waimea were exhibited here, which the late Chief Justice Lee said he had never seen equalled in the size and beauty of the berry and in the length and weight of the

The sample of wine which we have received is of a rich and clear color, (resembling a brown sherry) a most delicious aroma, and in its taste resembles Muscat wine, in the opinion of several peretofore made have a sour taste, not very agreefrom vines planted, we believe, some three years ago. We congratulate him on the production of wine which if he succeeds in manufacturing it to any extent must supercede in a great measure the imported article, as it will most certainly become a favorite with all who use it. The locality which he has chosen for his vineyard is fore a large and appreciative audience. The piece unquestionably to become the "Los Angeles" of was well put upon the stage, and went off to the enour kingdom. Its mild and even temperature favors the manufacture of wine after the juice is expressed as well as the growth of the grapes. The mere raising of grapes is not the most important part of the manufacture of wine. The adaptation of the temperature to successful fermentation is probably the greatest point to be

We have always viewed with favor the opening of this new branch of agriculture as tending not only to develope the latent resources of the country, but also as promoting industry as well as the health of those who from habit or otherwise reit must supercede to some extent, as it does in all spirits. The quantity of wine consumed in the kingdom during 1857, was at least 3000 gallons, at a probable cost of over \$15,000, which sum, if our wine were produced within our territory, would be so much added to our national capital. But it is not solely to supply the local consumption with a more wholesome article of wine than can be imported; we look forward to the day when it may become an item of considerable importance in our

The subject of wine manufacture is now up before the Legislature, and while it is unquestionably politic to encourage it, too much care cannot be taken in gnarding against an abuse of the privilege granted in its manufacture. We do not believe that it is necessary or wise to allow manufacturers in remote districts to sell at retail. We would not wish to see needless obstacles interposed ing the law, and when that will not succeed, they to the encouragement of any new branch of industry. All that the manufacturer asks is to be horse, mule, ass, hog or neat cattle" breaking able to dispose of his wine as fast as produced. And such an article as the sample now shown us will find no difficulty in meeting a rapid and remunerating sale under the present restriction to wholesale. To allow the retailing of wine in remote districts is simply to establish a dram-shop pest in every district, for every one knows that all descriptions of liquor could be disposed of thus as easily as it now is at the beer shops in Labaina: and the gate once legally opened, it would be found a Herculean task to close it by

Legislative.

During the past week the Lower House of the Legislature has been quite industrious, or at all events, has got through a good many sections of the Civil Code, having arrived as far as 634, or about one-half the entire number. Some important amendments have been made in the Code. among which may be noticed the striking out of the obnoxious section in regard to inward passports-a pet measure of the Foreign Office. The provisions in regard to licenses to hawk and peddle were also stricken out, it having been stated in the hands of the low Chinese, who demoralize the people by keeping them constantly in debt. The claim of William Jarrett, who in 1852 was mulcted in the sum of \$8000 by government, and now asks to be recompensed, on the ground that the charge of embezzlement then brought against him was false, has been referred to a joint committee of the two Houses. The House has as yet taken no action on the delicate subject of taxation, although a stormy debate was had vesterday on the bill to provide means to rebuild the bridges in this district, destroyed by the late flood, but without coming to a vote.

Meantime, the Upper House gets along in its isual slow, unimpassioned manner, quite natural for a body of men who serve without pay, their only remuneration being the honor of the position. They however passed the bill authorizing the sale of the Government Press, which is certainly a step in advance, and have apparently land bearing its equal share of cost in making a gone to work with a good degree of energy on those portions of the new Code which have been We hope to see the day, and have the pleasure transmitted to them by the Representatives. The

ian farms, have other than merely boundary has been virtually defeated by the Nobles, although its passage is ostensibly only deferred until some plan of providing means is suggested, it being argued that the present and prospective finances of the government are not more than adequate for current expenses, and that government credit is not, just now, sufficiently good to ensure the raising of the money on exchequer bills, a position which we are sorry to see the Minister of Finance assume, although it may be strictly true. The Hula Act, passed by the Lower House, which suppressed hulas and classed them as a public nuisance, has also been defeated and thrown out by the Nobles, and a proposition made to introduce a new bill relating to hulas, which, if we are correctly informed, will legalize them, but rlace certain restrictions on them. The public will await with some interest the action of the Nobles on this question. In this connection, it may not be amiss to call

the attention of the Legislature to the fact that no provision exists for regulating the number of members of the Lower House, after the adjournment of the present one. The law of 1853, which fixes the number at present, limits its operation from 1854 to 1859 inclusive. A joint resolution could easily extend the present law till repealed, or otherwise superceded by future legislation.

NOTES OF THE WEEK.

SUDDEN DEATHS .- We frequently of late hear the remark-" How very suddenly people die here in Honolulu"-and the suggestion is thrown out that residents of this place are more often affected with heart disease than elsewhere. How this may be, can best be explained by the doctors. One thing is certain, that three sudden, unwarned departures from life within forty-eight hours, as was the case last week, is rather remarkable in a small community like this. We are also reminded of the often repeated assertion that some of the liquor shops deal in little else than rank poison-logwood wines, " rot-gut" brandy, whiskey that will kill at a mile, and ale kept from souring by coculus indicus; and whenever a person dies suddenly who is known to have drank at the city bars, there are not a few who at once come to the conclusion that their decease was. at least, accelerated by some one of these poisons. An inquest ought to have been held on the body of each deemed too good for the purpose and a substitute of the persons referred to. And this brings us to a suggestion which we would throw out for the benefit of the Legislature and of humanity in general. Let it be made the duty of the sheriff periodically, or whenever he may deem proper, to visit the liquor Bowl battery"-vide last Polynesian. shops, and take thence samples of any and all liquors for sale, whether exposed or not; let the same be analyzed by a competent chemist authorized by law to do it; and whenever the presence of poisonous or deleterious substances is ascertained, the liquor vendor to forfeit his license, and be otherwise punished, in proportion to the magnitude of the offense. An honest dealer would court the inquiry, a dishonest one would fear the risk, and the drinkers would nerexperts to whom we have referred it. It differs haps live longer. If liquor be an evil, it is neverthefrom any native wine we have before seen in its less a licensed one, and the closer it is brought under clear color and its sweet taste. Most of the wines the cognizance of law, the better for all concerned. A plan like the foregoing has long been in operation in able. We have not learned what quantity of the commercial ports of England, and has been found wine Mr. K. has been able to produce, but sup- to work well. We are informed that there exist places who seems to be the tutelary saint of the vessel. in Honolulu where debased liquors are manufactured not be so, but, if true, the interests of the community demand that it be looked into

ROYAL HAWAIIAN THEATER .- Talfourd's great play of Ion was given at the Theater on Saturday night last, on the occasion of Mr. G. H. Ince's Benefit, betire satisfaction of the house. Miss Annette Ince, as Ion, was most perfect in the delineation of the character, and from time to time was greeted with rapturous applause-a well merited tribute to her unwearied endeavors to please. Miss Caroline Ince and Mrs. Lambert sustained their parts remarkably well, and added much to the well rendering of the play. Mr. Tokely, as Adrastus, and Mr. Beatty, as Clesiphon, played with unflagging vigor, and were rewarded for their pains by frequent plaudits from all parts of the house. Miss Ince, we learn, will appear but once more before a Honolulu audience, as she will leave per the Yankee in a few days for San Francisco. It will probably be a long time before an onire its use. If a pure article of domestic wine actress of her merit will again visit these islands, is produced, and furnished at a reasonable price, and no doubt upon the occasion of her farewell benefit she will receive a demonstration from the theaterwine countries, the use of stronger and deleterious going public that will render forever pleasing the recollection of her short sejourn in Honolulu.

- On Monday evening, Miss Granice gave one of her versatile entertainments. The performance went off to the entire satisfaction of the audience. Miss Granice, in particular, gave indisputable evidence of her ability as an actress of rare merits, and her efforts to please appear to have been appreciated, as the theater last night, on the occasion of her benefit was nearly full. The bill was a capital one, and Miss G. had a fine opportunity for displaying her powers in "Comedy, Tragedy and Farce," for which she is so justly celebrated. She was aided by the California Minstrels, and several of the Honolulu Theatrical corps, all of whom acquitted themselves to the satisfaction of the audience. On Saturday night next, Lew Rattler, of the California Minstrels takes a benefit. Mr. Rattler has done his best to cater to the wants of the public in his profession, and there are none more worthy than Lew Rattler to receive a bumper. One thing is certain, the niggers will do their best on that night to please, and Miss Granice has volunteered to aid them in some of her most entertaining characters.

A SHARK STORY .- Kanaka seamen are noted for their yarns, which are sometimes rather fishy, and not one jota behind the best of their more enlightened brethren. The following was current here a few days the 30.4 Dec.,) when that vessel was about thirty miles from land, preferring to run their chances of swimming ashore to a cruise in the Arctic Ocean. After having been twenty hours or more in the water, they fell in with one of the large sharks which abound off Barber's Point. Taking it for granted that the monster was actuated by no deadly motives, and that his errand was only a benevolent one, both the natives sprang on the back of the shark, and guiding his head with a slap on this side or on that, headed him direct for land, some ten miles distant. Being almost famished, they picked off and devoured the small fish which adhere to the skin of the shark. and enjoyed, during their aquatic ride, such a delicious feast of raw fi-h as only kanakas know the luxury of. Having arrived within soundings, and finding the fish reluctant to go farther, they leaped from his back, and swam safely ashore, landing at Puuthat the present system was productive of great loa. We give the story as we heard it, only add- adorn the galleries of Congress. Our motive in advocating a fence law and the evil in some remote districts, the business being ing that the sailors, who deserted from the Wailua, were arrested, and are now in custody, and declare that they are willing to testify to its truth. The distance swam is probably correct, but the shark part of the story is rather too tough for this latitude.

HAWAHAN ORATORY .- The House of Representatives is the scene occasionally of some quaint and original illustrations of Hawaiian oratory. A native member got up a few days ago, and with a'l the importance of a Webster, said: " Mr. Speaker, I have something in my opu, (belly,) which I wish to let out." To understand his figure of speech, it should be stated that according to Hawaiian notions, the belly is the seat of the mind. Another native member, however, who followed him on the other side of the debate opened his remarks by saying that " in his opinion it was nothing but Molokai poi that troubled the honorable gentieman."

CALIFORNIA FARMER.—This publication, issued San Francisco, is one of the most valuable weeklies we receive. We seldon open a number of it without finding some articles of real practical value. It is devoted especially to the farming interest, and ought to be taken by every one engaged in agriculture at

A WILD GOOSE CHASE.—News is scarce in these dull times, but the best joke of the season occurred on the beach yesterday morning, and we must be pardoned if we make the most of it. "There she blows! -was heard from two or three lookouts. "There she blows, right off the bell buoy," passed along from month to mouth. Without stopping to see what it was, there was a general stampede for whale-boats, and we noticed friend Spencer, who is always ahead n work or fun, got his boat ready first, manned by a gallant and picked crew, with an old and experineed whaleman from the Splendid as boat-steere and shoved off with lance in hand. Determined n to be outdone, some of the ships in port lowered away, and in a trice two boats from the Nimrod, on rom a French vessel, one from the Montezuma, and ome others -seven or eight in all-were seen scudding out the channel for the bell buoy. Every little while a splash of the water was observed, followed by There she blows sgain !" " Pull boys, pull, there she blows!" Meantime we could hear sundry whispers as to the quantity of sperm oil in market and the price. We even engaged to take a few galons from the lucky boats for the purpose of greasing the wheels of our power press. Away the boats pulled for a good two miles, till on coming up to the oucy, the discovery was suddenly made that the pouting was caused by shots discharged in a target practice from H. B. M. Ship Calypso. Suddenly all the beats were seen pulling about and heading for shore amid roars of laughter from the man-of-wars men and observers on the lookouts. The disappointed "spouters" landed with the best grace possi ble, puffing and sweating like Crimean heroes, and sheathed their bright lances, while our poor press will have to squeak on till the next "sparm" whale visits our harbor.

A FORESHADOWING .- For a list of letters " not previously ad A FORKSHADOWING.—For a list of letters had previously avertised" and lying in the Post Office, see an advertisement if the Advertiser signed by the Post Master General. Already one does not know which paper to look upon as the organ of the officers of the Government.—Polynesian.

The above may serve to show how low a "snapper up" can stoop to pick up his "unconsidered trifles." If the writer of it had had half the brains of an ape, he must have known that the Polynesian has not published the letter list since January, 1858, a year ago, and that the Commercial has been employed as the medium of publicity since that date. The reason of the change, we suppose, is the very sensible one that it was desirable that the list should be seen beyond the purlieus of the government offices, and the public interests sanction its continuance. The item, however, most beautifully illustrates the fact that some of the "snapper-up" tribe can attempt at least to make a noise as "sharp as a peel from Punch

THE "YANKEE."-This oldest, fastest and best o our San Francisco packets, after receiving a thorough coat of paint within and without, now lies at Robinson's wharf ready to take in cargo. No steamship ever went to sea with better accommodations for the comfort of passengers. In addition to former arrangements, we notice that a stewardess has been engaged, which must add much to the comfort of travelers, particularly tha of the ladies. In fact no passenger packet should be without a stewardese There is one thing that reminds every visitor to the Yankee of home, and that is the picture of old Gen. Jackson, which hangs against the mizen mast, and With such a craft as the Yankee, such a Captain as who is still dissatisfied had better stay at home. The Yankee will sail in all next week.

HONOLULU LYCEUM .- The annual meeting and choice of officers of this institution took place last Friday evening, and the following gentlemen were chosen for the ensuing year: E. A. Heyden, President; W. Fetters, Vice President; S. C. Armstrong, Secretary; F. Bindt, Treasurer; J. E. Chamberlain, Editor of The Anonymous. The installation of offi cers takes place to-morrow evening, at the Hook & Ladder Company's room, and the public are invited to attend-when some good speeches may be expected. winding up with a debate on the times of Queen Elizabeth. We hear that a number of the literati of Honolulu have promised to lecture before the society this winter. Its affairs are in a flourishing condition, and we trust that more of our young men will avail themselves of the advantages afforded for mental and social improvement.

A HULA STOPPED .- On Saturday last Sheriff Brown made a sudden descent on a dancing and singing party, who for several days had been carrying on their orgies in a vard in the rear of the public house known as "Liberty Hall." The hula girls were arrested, and on Monday brought before Judge Griswold, who fined the woman that owned the house \$25 and costs, amounting in all to \$31, as being guilty of causing a common nuisance. We see by the Polynesian that the Nobles have postponed the consideration for the present, of the bill for the suppression of the hula, How is this? Is there still a feeling of favor cherished in "high places" towards the demoralizing hula, with its attendant train of

A New Cemetery Needed .- By a notice in another clumn, it will be seen that a meeting is called to take some action on the subject of providing a new cemetery. The old ground in Nuuanu Valley is nearly filled and there is not a lot in it for sale, unless held by private parties. There is no doubt that immediate steps ought to be taken to provide a new and larger cemetery. Kapalama and Waikiki have both been suggested as affording suitable grounds. We understand that the Masons have an elegant iron fence now on the way out for fencing in a burial lot. but until a new ground is laid out it will not be of service. The subject is an important one and we hope to see some definite action taken now on it.

AMENABLE TO THE LAW .- On Monday last, the schooner Manuokawai, for Hilo, sailed from this port without taking the mails. She sailed before four o'clock, P. M., without taking the pains to inform the ago. Two native sailors jumped overboard from the Post Master of the intention to do so, or sending for whaling brig Wailua, (which sailed from this port on the mail, although the mail for Hilo was an unusually large one, no packet having left for three weeks and two U. S. mails with a large amount of island correspondence having accumulated in the mean time. At page 86, Vol. 1, of the Statute Laws coasters are required "at all times to give such notice." We trust the Post Master will see that he fine is promptly imposed in this and all other similar

A New FEATURE. - Last Tuesday, for the fi st time since there was any such a thing as a Hawaiian Legislature, ladies,-real, genuine ladies,-graced the Hall of the House of Representatives with their presence, and our reporter informs us that he immedistely perceived an improvement in the "decorum and debate." If this be so, let us hope that the fair and better half of creation will frequently do the Honorables the honor of witnessing their proceedings. The beauty and fashion of Washington very often

DIPLOMA .- Dr. R. W. Wood received by the Vankee a diploma, awarded to him by the Mechanics' Institute in San Francisco for sugar exhibited at the fair held there in Sept., 1858. Aside from its value as an award of merit, the engraving and design are executed with taste, and the whole, framed as it is forms a chaste ornament for a parior, more valuable and conspicuous than any style of silver or gold

FELL DEAD .- On Friday last, Mr. John Waters, espectable native of these islands, fell dead on the deck of the schooner Kalama, of which vessel he had command. In the absense of a coroner's inquest. or post mortem examination, "heart disease" is assigned as the cause of his death.

A LARGE HIDE.—The Excel brought up a green bullock hide, from Kauai, the other day, which exceeded anything we ever saw before on these islands -its weight was eighty-eight pounds. Can Hawaii beat this? The bullock was slaughtered by Mr. John Hobbs, jr.

The New York mail of Dec. 5 (which possibly may bring us the President's message) will be due about the 24th inst., by the Frances Palmer, which would leave San Francisco about the 8th or 10th.

(Correspondence of the Pacific Commercial Advertiser.) Justice Under Hawaiian Laws.

MR. EDITOR :- I am told that there is a law her hat the master of a ship is not responsible for debts contracted by his crew whilst in port; and that where a sailor has not been discharged over sixty days the master is not liable for any debts of his contracting, more especially rum bills. A case has recently occurred which contradicts the validity of any such law, if it exists. A man by the

name of James Kempton was discharged from the bark Warren, Capt. Wilcox, in 1857, and was on shore about twenty days. He then shipped in the Northern Light, Capt. Chapel; went a voyage North and returned to Honolule in the fall of 1858. He was discharged from the Northern Light about the 14th Nov., and again shipped in the bark Warren the 23d. The Warren sailed from Honolulu on the 25th November. On the morning of the bark's sailing, Kempton was arrested for a debt contracted for rum the previous season, and the agent of the War. ren, rather than have the ship detained, became responsible for the debt, should it be decided in legal manner against the man, but not otherwise The case was brought before Judge Griswold by Mr Montgomery. The agent, being uninformed in regard to the suit, stated to the Court that he wished for time to show that they had no legal claims on him and it was granted. On the following day Mr. Montgomery urged the suit before Judge Griswold, who gave judgment against Kempton, without allowing the agent to show that the man had not been on the island at any time sixty days within the last three years, and an officer was sent to collect the money,

This may be what is called justice in Honolulu by Mr. Griswold and Lawyer Montgomery and some others, but it would not be considered so in any civilized country or in any gentlemanly community. If such proceedings be allowed by higher authorities, if any exist, it will tend greatly to drive ships from Honolulu, and will make any amount of trouble.

Yours, &c.,

HAWAIIAN LEGISLATURE.

HOUSE OF NOBLES.

SEVENTH DAY .- JAN. 5TH .- Prayer. Minutes read nd approved Communications were read, received from the House of Representatives, and transmitting a bill to allow the Minister of the Interior to sell or ase the Government Press; also a bill to suppress Hawaiian Hulas; announcing the appointment of Messrs. Robertson, Judd and Kamaipelekane, on the int committee, to ensure the going into effect of the lospital Bill, and giving notice of the resignation of the Hon. G. M. Robertson as Speaker of the House, and the election of the Hon. J. W. Austin to that ofce. The two bills just mentioned were read for the first and second times, the Rules having been suspended, and made the order of the day for to-morrow The House then adjourned till to-morrow at twelve

EIGHTH DAY .- JAN. 6 .- Prayer. Minutes read an I roved. Mr. Namakeha, of the committee on the ospital Act, having met with an accident to confine m to his House, Mr. Gregg was nominated in his place. The House went into committee of the whole consider the bill relating to the Government Press and Hawaiian Hulas, and Mr. Whitney's proposition to do the printing of the Government. The Commitee reported the bill in rel tion to the Government ess with the recommendation that the words "with he approval of the King in Privy Council," in secion I be stricken out, and further reported the bill to suppress Hawaiian Hulas, and the proposal of Mr. Whitney, with the recommendation that they be laid on the table. On motion of Mr. Gregg, seconded by ernment Press passed its second reading with the a endment as above. The Rules having been suspended it passed finally. On the motion of Prince Kamehameha, seconded by Gov. Nahaolelua, it was resolved to lay upon the table the bill to suppress Hawaiian Hulas. Resolved to appoint a select committee to draft a new bill in relation to Hawaiian Hulas. Nominated-Prince Kamehameha, Gov. Nahaolelua and Mr. Pirkoi. The House then adjourned till to-NINTH DAY .- JAN. 7 .- Prayer. Minutes of yester-

day read. On motion of Mr. Gregg, a committee on rollment was appointed. Nominated-Prince Kamehameha, Mr. Haalelea. There being no other ousiness before the House, it adjourned till to-morrow TENTH DAY .- JAN. 8 .- Prayer. Minutes of yes terday read and approved. Prince Kamehameha

gave notice that on Tuesday next he would move the expurgement of a certain portion of the record of the proceedings of this House in the year 1845. Comnunication read, transmitting sections 33-457 of the Civil Code. Another communication, stating that the amendment in the bill relating to the Government Press had been concurred in, and stating that Messrs. Sheldon, Kamaipelekane and Kenui had been appointed a Committee to inquire the reasons for the action of the Hon. House of Nobles upon the bill entitled " An Act to suppress the Hawaiian Hulas," and requesting that a committee of this House be appointed to meet them. Resolved to lay upon the able till Tuesday. The House proceeded to consider the Civil Code, commencing at section 31, which was amended by inserting the words "except upon public business with which he may be charged by the King," and passed. The House refused to concur in striking out section 41, which was amended by striking out the words "in Privy Council," and passed. Section 42 was amended by striking out the words "in Privy Council." The House having passed the various sections up to section 42, with some verbal corrections of the Hawaiian version, adjourned till Tuesday next at 12 o'clock. ELEVENTH DAY .- JAN. 11 .- Prayer. Minutes read

and approved. On the motion of Mr. Gregg it was resolved to appoint a committee of one to report on the verbal alterations necessary in the Hawaiian version of the Civil Code. Nominated-Gov. Nahaolelna. Resolved to refer the communication requesting a committee to answer questions about this House's reasons for rejecting the bill to suppress Hawaiian Hulas to the Committee appointed to draft a new bill. The House proceeded with the Civil Code. On motion of Mr. Kanaina, section 40 was reconsidered, and after considerable discussion, passed without amendments. Sections 43-52 passed. Section 41 amended by striking out the words "in Privy Council " Sections 53-60 passed. Amendment of the House of Representatives in section 61 concurred in. Sections 62-63 passed. Prince Kamehameha stated that he would move the expurgement of a part of the record of 1845 on a future occasion. The House then adjourned till to-morrow at 12 o'clock.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. WEDNESDAY, Jan. 5.

Mr. Chamberiain from the Select Committee on Stamps, reported in favor of striking out, "leases, mortgages, articles of copartnership, powers of attorney, and petitions to the Supreme and Circuit Courts." Ordered for committee of the whole me A resolution by Mr. Kenui, to reconsider the subject

of peddling licenses was laid on the table, when the flouse proceeded to take up the

Which was the report of the Select Committee on Government strongs. Without coming to a vote the Committee rose, and the House adjourned. 2 o'clock, P. M .- The consideration of the subject of Government stamps was resumed in committee of the whole, and after a slight amendment the sections

Article 11. " The Department of Finance," secti 470. All persons between the ages of twenty and sixty to be taxed one dollar, as a poll tax The subject of the animal tax, after a long discussion, was postponed until to-merrow. Adjourned.

THURSDAY, Jan. 6. The Speaker being absent, Dr. Judd was appointed to the Chair pro lem.

so much of the sum of \$8,213 03, exacted from him on the 29th of June, 1852, as was charged to him on account of an alleged deficiency in the Treasury, with interest to April 1st, 1858." Referred to a select committee, consisting of Messrs. Chamberlain, Sheldon and Richardson. REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

Mr. Kalama, from the Select Committee on the sec tion referring to passports, reported in favor of passing said section with the addition, that it shall not be construed to apply to Hawaiian subjects.

Mr. Sheldon, as a minority of said Committee, re-

ported in favor of striking out the section. and travel.

to adopt the minority report.

Mr. Kalama supported the report of the majority.

He thought this was a necessary measure to keep out

The report of the minority was adopted, and the section of inward passports was stricken out.

Mr. Chamberlain moved to strike out Section 444,

when the King may order to leave the kingdom of a vessel shal be held to have honered arriv-conveyed such person out of his Majesty's juris-

The motion was carried.

The House resumed the consideration of taxes, as follows: A poil tax of \$1.41 82, a road tax of \$2, horses \$1, mple. cents, and dogs S1; carriages and can hold furiture, goods and chattels, san chandisc, ships and vessels, whether abroad; moneys on hand or moneys lone within or without the kingdom; money stocks in corporations, and every specia not included in real estate—one. cent. On all real property not specially

law, one-quarter of one per cent.

The whole subject of taxation was relect committee, consisting of Mesars halama, Richardson, Kapihe, Kupakee, Ro. Article 15. "Of Duties," was postpose Committee on Finance are prepared to n

journed till 2. P. M. 2 o'clock, P. M.—The House propal of Mr. Kalama, to consider the section as arrest of deserters, which was passed, a for the arrest of deserters to the Sherig Section 467 was referred to a select regulate the pecuniary responsibility of " Of the Ports of Entry and Departer

to the existing laws.

Having passed as far as section 535, tee rose, and the House adjourned.

A communication was received from Nobles, transmitting the Act to authorise of the Government Press, which had be in ty them with a slight amendment. It suppression of Hulas. The amendment in and a committee consisting of Mean Kamaipelekane and Kenui, were appoint with a similar committee of that House of bill, in order to ascertain the reasons of for laying the bill on the table On motion of Mr. Dowsett, it was real essions of the House be one each day at 10 o'clock A. M.

ORDER OF THE DAY The House went into Committee of the the Civil Code, and resumed the consider remaining sections referring to the remaining The sections relating to the pay of Co.

guards was referred to a Select Comme ting of Sheldon, Low and Kaauwaepa, that under the new treaty with France such officers would not, as formerly, from the ship, but be assumed by this Having arrived at Section 544, the Co and the House adjourned to 10 o'clock to

Mr. Shelden, from the select commina ject of Custom House gua ds, recomme pay be such as the Minister of Finances on the recommendation of the College

Secs. 555 to 556, "Of passengers' have Sees, 557 to 558. "Of whileshes ant alteration from present laws." relating to Custom House regulations without amendment, as were those rewith the exception of section 5 0 while to a select committee, consisting of by Dowsett and Kamaipelekane. Alj untel

By Mr. Hollister, from Wainer, Kun olace be made a port of entry for forega By Mr. Low, from Hilo, that the lave

bervance of the Subbath be repealed lieved that the low was productive of hi Mr. Kamaipelekane moved to lay the the table. Lost, by the vote of the Spen forred to a select committee By Mr. Kamaipelekane, from Honolule ing of the treatment of constables, which

s nt as tyrannical Referred. By Mr. Kaauwaepan, from the inhating on, asking for a new road. Referred By Mr. Chamberlain, from school treasurers on Kauai, that they be estaxation. Referred. By the same, from two magistrates on an appropriation for two court houses.

Mr. Sheldon, from the committee on the William Jarrett, asked to be authorized with a similar committee of the Nobles. refused to grant leave. Mr. S. then ask cused from serving on the committee. declined to excuse him. ORDER OF THE DAY The House went into committee of the Civil Code, Mr. Kapihe in the chair.

Mr. Kaumaea, the section referring to ment of pilots was reconsidered, and give the appointing power to the Govern to the Collector General of Customs. his object was to give natives a chance of post of pilot. His motion was carried the section as amended was passed, 15 to Section 467, exempting the school to general regulations respecting the collect

ng out of tax monies, was passed. Having arrived at 610, the committee House adjourned. A communication was received from

Kakani, resigning his seat in this House for Hana, Maui, he having been appoint trict Justice, and vesterday sailed for Ma ORDER OF THE DAY. The House went into committee, Mr. the Chair, on the sections of the Civil Co to the arrest of deserters. Passed up to article 24, "Of the registration of ve taken up. Passed, pretty much as in ex Article 25, "Of Passports." Dr. Jul

strike out that portion which provided captain who took away a passenger with Mr. Chamberlain moved to strike out ment for an advertisement of intention

Opposed by Mr. Kalama in a long spec Mr. Robertson. The section was amended so as to red advertisements be published in both land the Committee rose, and the House adjust

FOREIGN SUMMARI. The Rothschilds have bought an Ansis

for \$50,000,000 florins. Fifteen millions of dollars are suppose! annually by the people of the United Sale

A man in Cincinnati recently dranks whiskey, on a wager of one dollar. The wharves of New Orleans rent and million of dollars. The city of St. Louis has entirely at ise of hand fire engines, and a feet

to country towns in the neighborhanders. The New Testament is an of to be Court dialect of China, in one active Queen Victoria, when she visits Bil gives a bill to her domestics, Such took place, when Her Mriesty mingled

pendents, and young Prince Alfrel f buxom housemaid, while Prince Ar the Pike Perk goll regions. Seven mo Gargia Company, took out \$500 Upwards of six burnired wagons, bond were met, recently, between Fort Ker

GONE BACK AGAIN -A corresponden York Herald, writing from New Zealand of July 6th, states that the interesting curn's Island, the desendants of the me Bounty, whom the British Government Mr. Kaauwaepaa presented a petition from Mr. fied with that place, and had returned to dence on Pitenirn's Island

[The above is incorrect, as the colony turned to Pitcarn's Island in September Com. Alv.1

A large and very influential meeting held in London, to consider the the receipthat the confessional is being established in of England, and it was resolved to petit ment for a law prohibiting the practice strong indignation on the subject

The doctor's fee in New Orleans for s ase is one hundred dollars, more not required after the fourth day. three thousand dollars a week is amount of fees for a good yellow fever The extent to which manufactures ha duced in the Southern United States, is appreciated. In Georgia alone, there is sixty cotton factories, while in other St.

Great uneasiness asiness exists in Ireland the formation of a new order of sed which are spreading over the country, members bind themselves not to divale to the priests. They are supposed to de tion and money from America. In cost these societies, the projected visit of a Irish regiment to Ireland, is looked upon

thought that under the present state of our relations with California, a law of this kind was totally uncalled for, and would result in no advantage, but might be made a means of seriously obstructing trade The House went into Committee on the two reports, Mr. Kamaipelekane in the Chair, and the subject was Mr. Chamberlain, seconded by Mr. Austin, moved

> which reads as follows : " It shall not be necessary to grant a passport to any per